

What is claimed is:

1. A negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary cell comprising graphite, carbon black and an aqueous binder, wherein said carbon black comprises particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

2. The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from 15 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 10% by weight of said carbon black, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and said largest particle size of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

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3. The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from 15 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 60% by weight of said carbon black, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

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4. The negative electrode according to any one of claims 1, 2 and 3, wherein said carbon black is present in an amount of from 0.1 % to 3.0 % by weight based on a final solids content of a negative electrode coating on said negative electrode.

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5. The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

5 6. The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least 1.60 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of 0.3370 nm or less.

10 7. A non-aqueous secondary cell comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and a non-aqueous electrolyte, wherein said negative electrode comprises graphite, carbon black comprising particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of 15 10  $\mu$ m or less, and an aqueous binder.

8. The non-aqueous secondary cell according to claim 7, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from 20 15 to 30  $\mu$ m, and at least 10% by weight of said carbon black, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and said largest particle size of 10  $\mu$ m or less.

25 9. The non-aqueous secondary cell according to any one of claims 7 and 8, wherein said carbon black is present in an amount of from 0.1 % to 3.0 % by weight based on a final solids content of a negative electrode coating on said

negative electrode.

10. The non-aqueous secondary cell according to claim 7, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

11. The non-aqueous secondary cell according to claim 11, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least  $2.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of  $0.3370 \text{ nm}$  or less.

12. A method for producing a negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary cell comprising the steps of:

15 mixing graphite, carbon black comprising particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less, and an aqueous binder to prepare a negative electrode coating,

20 applying the negative electrode coating on a substrate of the negative electrode,

drying the applied negative electrode coating, and press-forming the coating.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein at least 10% by weight of said carbon black particles has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0, and said largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

5 15. The method according to claim 12, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least 1.60 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of 0.3370 nm or less.

10 16. An electronic device comprising a non-aqueous secondary cell which comprises a positive electrode, a negative electrode and a non-aqueous electrolyte, wherein said negative electrode comprises graphite, carbon black comprising particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0  
15 and a largest particle size of 10  $\mu$ m or less, and an aqueous binder.

17. The electronic device according to claim 16, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from  
20 15 to 30  $\mu$ m, and at least 10% by weight of said carbon black, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and said largest particle size of 10  $\mu$ m or less.

25 18. The electronic device according to any one of claims 16 and 17, wherein said carbon black is present in an amount of from 0.1 % to 3.0 % by weight based on a final solids content of a negative electrode coating on said

negative electrode.

19. The electronic device according to claim 16,  
wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene  
5 rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

20. The electronic device according to claim 16,  
wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  
1.60 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, and said graphite has a specific surface area  
10 of at least 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of 0.3370 nm  
or less.